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Naha Airfield Captured

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Daily Worker

★
Edition

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NAZI SPIES TRANSFER QUARTERS TO MADRID

Plot New Latin-American Network



Execute Nazi Spy: The body of Heinz Petry (arrow), 16-year-old member of Hitler's Jugend (Hitler Youth) sags as bullets from the rifles of a firing squad of the U.S. Ninth Army crash into it. Petry was convicted of espionage activities behind Yank lines in the Roer sector.

By HELEN SIMON

The Ibero-American Institute, Hitler's spy and propaganda organization in the plan to engulf the American Republics, has fled from its headquarters in Germany and taken refuge in Madrid.

The institute's Nazi activities, which include spying on key military installations, have not been ended by Germany's defeat and are being dovetailed as before with Spanish Falange activities.

"Reports from Spain declare that the institute is preparing to send a large 'scientific' mission to Argentina in the near future to propagate the ideals of the organization," Moscow radio warned in a Spanish language broadcast reported by the Federal Communications Commission.

This pseudo-scientific mission plans to "open new agencies in other Latin American countries under the auspices of the Farrell-Peron" clique (the Argentine fascist government), the broadcast revealed.

The Ibero-American Institute, established in Berlin in 1930 for cultural interchange with Spanish-speaking lands, was taken over by Hitler in 1934 and entrusted to Gen. Wilhelm von Faupel. Under the suave general's direction, five special sections were set up for different areas in Central and South America to organize some 6,000,000 German expatriates and then launch widespread espionage and military organizations.

This vast network, which depended heavily on fascist Spaniards and presupposed the fascization of Spain itself, was exposed in detail by Allan Chase in his best seller, *Falange*.

OFFICE OF DARIEN AFFAIRS

The institute established an Office of Darien Affairs which specialized in "knowing"—and, of course, seeking to Nazify—the Darien mountainous region between Colombia and Panama, only 60 miles from the strategic Panama Canal.

The five sections, directed by picked Nazis from Berlin, then from Hamburg and now from Madrid, covered Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay, Brazil, Chile and Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia and Venezuela, Panama, Central America and Mexico.

Von Faupel helped to engineer the rebel uprising in Spain and to mobilize the Italo-German intervention in Franco's behalf. Then, in close harmony with Franco's own propaganda and spy network, Ibero-American Institute agents fostered—and still foster—fascist movements like the GOU in Argentina, the Sinarquistas in Mexico and the Grey Shirts in Cuba.

Moscow radio charged that the institute "has not only continued its Nazi activities but has strengthened them." Through Franco's "Council of Hispanidad," founded in 1939 along the same lines, and through other organizations, the broadcast added, "the Falangists continue to support the reactionary struggle in Latin America."

This is but another instance to prove the "active participation of Spanish fascists working for the Nazi fifth column in Latin America," Moscow asserted.

CPA Board Answers 'N. Y. Times' Editorial

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Week's Cutbacks Hit Thousands

Laid Off Workers Ask Where Are
The Jobs That WMC Promised

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Chinese Here Hit Kuomintang

Newspaper Charges Patriots
Murdered at Chungking Order

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CPA Board Answers 'N. Y. Times' Editorial

The National Board of the Communist Political Association yesterday in a letter to the New York Times protested against that paper's editorial of the same day entitled "The Communist Party Spiral." The letter follows:

To the Editor of the New York Times.
Sir:

In the New York Times of today appeared under the title "The Communist Party Spiral" purporting to present the position of the Communist Political Association as preparing to "let down" our country by branding the war against Japan as imperialist.

Two days before your editorial appeared, the National Board of our Association made public in the press the programmatic resolution, submitted as a draft for the consideration of our membership and National Committee, entitled "The Present Situation and the Next Tasks." In this resolution the slogans of action are led off by demands which include the following:

"Hasten the defeat of fascist-militarist Japan! Rout and defeat

the advocates of a compromise peace with the Japanese imperialists and war lords. Continue uninterrupted war production and uphold labor's no-strike pledge for the duration."

The interests of truth and consistency with your avowed motto of "All the News That's Fit to Print" should have afforded a place to this declaration in the columns of your paper. When, however, you not only leave unpublished what we state but publish what we do not state, we deem it our duty to the American people to characterize your baseless allegation as a disservice to our country and to our men who have helped defeat Hitler Germany and are now waging the war to break the power of the last Axis partner, Japan.

Our established and unimpeachable commitment to an all-out war to the finish against Japanese fascist-militarism, as well as Nazi Germany, clearly removes any basis for your "concern" over our position on this score. The concern that you feel is in regard to another matter—to certain questions of policy and ob-

jectives in prosecuting the war against Japan. Evidently you are not in agreement with two additional vital slogans of action which we advanced in order to speed and complete victory over Japanese imperialism—namely:

"Guarantee a free democratic Asia with the right of national independence for all colonial and dependent peoples. Curb those who seek American imperialist control in the Far East."

"Press for a united and free China based upon the unity of the Communists and all other democratic and anti-Japanese forces so as of speed victory. Full military aid to the Chinese guerrillas led by the heroic Eighth and Fourth armies."

Your conclusion as regards our position on the further conduct of the war is premised on misrepresentation—this time, of the differences between Earl Browder and the National Board of our Association, which according to your editorial, is over the question whether or not to cooperate with capital-

ists in a national unity to defeat the fascist aggressor.

This is obviously not the occasion to enter into a discussion of what we consider your erroneous conception of the issue. Our discussion of this question is embodied in our stated resolution. Suffice it here but to cite from that document:

"It is imperative that the American people resolutely support every effort of the Truman Administration to carry forward Roosevelt's program for victory, peace, democracy and 60 million jobs. It is equally necessary that the people sharply criticize all hesitations to apply this policy, and vigorously oppose any concessions to the reactionaries . . ."

"It is essential to weld together and consolidate the broadest national coalition of all anti-fascist and democratic forces, including all supporters of Roosevelt's anti-Axis policies."

Obviously this would include cooperation with those capitalists who have a place in this category. But

this does not mean relying on them to take or maintain a consistent position.

Finally, your more than inferred demand for curbing the political freedom of the Communist organization proves itself in reality the motivation of which the baseless allegations referred to are but a threadbare rationalization. We can only say that such a proposal will become a public newspaper that graces itself with the avowal of the Four Freedoms. It is, to say the least, a threatened violation of the inalienable democratic rights of all American citizens, regardless of political affiliation.

NATIONAL BOARD,
COMMUNIST POLITICAL ASSN.

Earl Browder
Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Eugene Dennis
Elizabeth Gurley Flynn
James W. Ford
Wm. Z. Foster
Gilbert Green
Roy Hudson
Robert Minor
Robert Thompson
John Williamson.

Report Body in Berlin Is Now Identified as Hitler

BERLIN, June 6 (UP).—Adolf Hitler's body has been found and identified with fair certainty, it was learned from a high Soviet military source here today. The body, smoke-blackened and charred, was one of four discovered in the ruins

Pole Exile Aides Conferring With Warsaw Gov't

LONDON, June 6 (UP).—The Soviet news agency, Tass, stated today that five representatives of the London Polish Government were at present in Warsaw conferring with President Boleslaw Beut of the provisional government concerning the repatriation of Poles in liberated Europe. The statement was emphatically denied by the London government.

The Tass agency also stated today that "the vast majority of Poles" in Germany, as well as those in France, Belgium and Switzerland, were eager to return to Poland but that the "reactionary leaders of the Polish emigre government hinder this in every possible way."

The Tass report of the conference in Warsaw said the London delegation had asked the provisional government to assist in the return of the Poles and that President Beut had replied:

"The government will do everything possible to settle the question of repatriation as quickly as possible. . . . We want the truth about reborn Poland to reach our countrymen scattered in western Europe."

Finds New Life in Berlin

By JOSEPH W. GRIGG, JR.

BERLIN, June 5 (Delayed) (UP).—Life is returning slowly to Berlin, the shattered, devastated, half-dead capital which fell to the Red Army little over a month ago. When this correspondent visited Berlin on May 8, the day on which the total capitulation of Germany was formally ratified, the city was knocked out completely. Life hardly existed. It was one vast unbelievable shambles—all the destroyed and ruined cities of Europe heaped together in one nightmare desert of desolation and death.

Today the whole center of the city still is completely dead. The entire government and business area has been wiped from the map. Probably it will never rise again

of the great underground fortress beneath the new Reichschancellery after the fall of Berlin.

These four bodies, any one of which answered pretty well to Hitler's description, were removed and carefully examined by Red Army physicians. All were badly burned from the flame throwers with which the Red Army soldiers finally cleared out the underground command post where Hitler and his leading Nazis made their last ditch stand.

After careful examination of teeth and other characteristics, the Soviets singled out one body which they believed almost certainly is that of the Nazi Fuehrer.

NOT OFFICIAL

Asked why no official announcement of the discovery had been made yet by Moscow, this source said as long as any element of uncertainty exists the Soviets do not wish to state definitely that Hitler's body has been found.

Examination of the body showed that Hitler almost certainly died of poisoning. Whether this was self-administered or whether Hitler was killed by one of his henchmen there is no sure means of knowing.

It will be recalled, however, that Soviet sources recently reported that Hitler died of an injection given him by his physician, Dr. Morel, after he had been insane and partly paralyzed for several days.

Soviet Map Shows USSR Zone in Reich

PARIS, June 6 (UP).—The Soviet occupation zone in Germany will extend to about 150 miles from France and Belgium, it was indicated tonight.

Well informed sources expressed belief that the United States zone would include Bavaria, probably the Saar Basin, and the provinces of Hessen-Nassau, Rhine-Hessen, Palatinate and Wuertemberg.

Moscow newspapers published today an occupation map defining the zones of the Soviet Union and the western Allies.

The Soviet map, which well informed opinion here indicated was accurate, showed the Red Army zone as extending to the western border of Thuringia in the neighborhood of the Fulda River.

This is about 150 miles from northeastern France and eastern Belgium, and about the same distance from Luxembourg.

British official information in London was that the division of American and British zones had not been fixed, nor had France's zone been allotted.

It was indicated here, however, that France so far was listed for Baden Province, facing the Strasbourg area.



Sprawling over the deck of the U.S.S. Wakefield, American troops wounded on the battlefields of Europe relax under the healing rays of the sun as the ship plows its way back to the U.S.

Repeat Charge Allies Brutal to Soviet PWs

MOSCOW, June 6 (UP).—The Soviet Union today reiterated charges that the western Allies were mistreating Soviet prisoners of war. The Soviet press published a full

account of a denial of the original accusation by British Undersecretary of State Richard K. Law, preceded with the notation that British ambassador Sir Archibald Clark Kerr had requested its publication, in a letter to Salomon A. Lozovsky, Deputy Peoples' Commissar for Foreign Affairs.

Col. Gen. Philip I. Golikov, chairman of the Soviet Repatriation Commission, who made the original accusations, asserted today that Anglo-American authorities were guilty of new cases of mistreatment of Soviet citizens.

Golikov's statement contained two new accusations: 1—That 74,000 Russians liberated in Norway were "left as prisoners of the Germans." He quoted an order allegedly issued by the Allied command stating that it was necessary for German guards to remain at their posts until replaced by Norwegian or Allied guards. "Worn out Soviet citizens dressed in rags continue to live in barracks unfit for human habitation," he said, "while Germans live in comfortable barracks. The cruel treatment and humiliation of our people by the Germans in Norway continues."

2—That the condition of "Soviet citizens" and liberated war prisoners in western Europe "remains extremely grave" in a number of places. He declared that Russians confined in certain areas of western Europe received about nine ounces of bread and one quart of soup daily. "There is typhus in the camps but no medical aid is rendered." He said Russians "languished" in the main jail at Frankfurt-on-Main and that German armed police were "free to beat and kill" in Neustadt.

Missions in Vienna

PARIS, June 6 (UP).—American, British and French military missions arrived in Vienna Sunday to join the Soviets in joint administration of Austria, the French Foreign Office announced today.

Little Black Books Thumbed by Police

By JOHN MELDON

Whenever there's a crime in New York, a little black book turns up. In the murder of Albert Langford there are two little black books. The homicide squad says the dead man's wealthy wife, Marion, aged 73, listed her "loans" to various people in art circles and cafe society (lower case).

Only a few weeks ago, readers will recall that a little black book cropped up in a Police Department scandal wherein certain police in Harlem were alleged to have been in on the pay-off of the numbers racket.

The ghost of a long past murder case—a celebrated one, that of the murder of Stanford White by wealthy Harry K. Thaw, caught into the Langford case yesterday when Evelyn Nesbit, the cheer la femme of that gruesome business some 20 years ago, was quizzed by police in the Langford murder. Early editions of the papers carried a story that Miss Nesbit "told detectives she was with Mrs. Langford over when an unidentified man demanded money from her." Later, a paragraph marked "insert murder" came over the news ticker stating: "Miss Nesbit denied today, however, that she ever was with Mrs. Langford when a demand for money was made. She described the report as a 'lot of nonsense'."

The "insert murder" item probably lays the ancient ghost of the White murder quietly back to rest, as far as the Langford case is concerned.

It is amazing the way the New York newspapers avidly grabbed at the Langford murder, with all its gaudy trappings of wealth, cafe society, gigolos, etc., and are splashing it high, wide and handsome across the front pages—and have completely forgotten that only a few weeks back the Allied armies in Germany were uncovering mass murders of sickening proportions. Not once did any New York paper devote an eight-column banner line to Mauthausen, Lublin or a dozen other murder factories exposed—but apparently the Langford murder does rate such handling.

Will Commemorate Sasnoff Sunday

Dedication of a monument to the late Abe Sasnoff, former member of the Daily Worker staff who died while a member of the armed forces, will be held at Montefiore Cemetery Sunday at 1 o'clock. The ceremony will take place at Plot 15 of the cemetery, which is located at Springfield, L. I.

Sasnoff, who was also a veteran of the Spanish war, died in uniform in December, 1941. His parents now live at 1536 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn.

'Worker' to Give Page Daily to CPA Discussion

The National Board of the Communist Political Association has made arrangements with the Daily Worker and The Worker to publish discussion material on the resolution of the CPA national board, John Williamson, CPA secretary, announced yesterday.

"The discussion on the resolution, The Present Situation and the Next Tasks, will open with a special four-page bulletin which will appear as a supplement in the June 10 issue of The Worker," Williamson said. "For the remainder of the discussion period, which will terminate at a date to be set by the National Committee of the CPA at its next meeting, each issue of the Daily Worker will carry one page of discussion



He took two short men up the elevator to where Albert Langford, textile executive, was found shot to death. This is what James Behrman (above), operator of the Hotel Marguery elevator, told the police.

H. C. Turner Named to Head State FEPC

Henry C. Turner, of New York, former president of the New York City Board of Education, yesterday was named chairman of the New York State Commission Against Discrimination by Gov. Dewey.

The commission is charged with administration of the state FEPC law.

Other members named are Elmer A. Carter of New York, a director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Edward W. Edwards of Albany, secretary-treasurer of the State Federation of Labor; Julian J. Reiss of Lake Placid, businessman, and Mrs. Leopold Simon of New York, a member of the State Workmen's Compensation Board.

The commission held its first meeting yesterday in the Governor's office in Albany. It will have offices in Albany and New York and may later establish branches in other cities.

material, and each issue of The Worker, two pages.

"The discussion in the press shall be open to all members of the Association. With the exception of the first bulletin appearing on June 10, in which Comrade Browder will have an extended article, articles and letters shall not exceed 1,200 words. This rule will apply equally to members of the National Committee and to all other members of the Association."

"The National Board has elected a committee of three to supervise the discussion bulletin and material which will be published in the press. The members of the committee are: Eugene Dennis, William Z. Foster and Robert Thompson."

Murray Says World Cartels Breed War

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, June 6.—CIO President Philip Murray warned against international cartels, with their Axis connections, as a source of danger of new wars, in a statement read into the records of the Foreign Trade Subcommittee of the Senate Small Business Committee by David McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the United Steel Workers today.

Murray stressed the CIO's fight for President Roosevelt's program of 60 million jobs.

The program, he said, was dependent on expanded production and world trade and enduring peace.

The cartels, however, restrict production, bring unemployment and cut wages, said Murray. Citing the CIO's sharp attack on cartels at its 1944 convention, he then quoted from a Senate committee's expose.

"I have before me," said Murray, "a study made for the Senate Military Affairs Committee on the 'economic and political aspects of international cartels'."

In the last few pages of this on postwar planning by cartels there is a discussion of certain evidence already available on this subject. It is clear, Murray said, that the war has not completed the destruction of "the type of international cartels which created and nourished Nazi imperialism, restricted production and placed profits above the interests of the common people."

AGAINST MONOPOLY

"The best cure for such developments lies in a policy among and within the nations to foster full employment and expanding

levels of income for the average man. In pursuing such objectives we shall automatically work for competition and against monopoly."

"The CIO favors internal vigilance by the Department of Justice under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, in favor of independent business and against monopoly. And we favor the application of such policies to the field of international trade," he said.

"Today the authorities responsible for arriving at a settlement with Germany, Italy, and Japan have an enormous opportunity to strike a mortal blow at world monopolies. The threads of such controls run into each Axis country."

"By a courageous policy towards these groups, the United Nations and especially the Big Three have for the first time the means for dealing with such networks and if possible destroying them root and branch. Only by a head-on approach shall we be able to insure postwar economic peace, and with it the sources of future wars."

Murray strongly urged passage of the Bretton Woods and Reciprocal Trade Agreements bills.

Tories Stall FEPC In House Rules Body

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 6.—A bloc of northern Republicans and southern Democrats stymied the FEPC bill again by staying away from the House Rules Committee session this afternoon and preventing a quorum.

On the surface prospects for getting a rule, permitting the bill to come to the House floor for a vote, had seemed much better today.

The Administration was strongly backing the bill and Republican leader Joe Martin of Massachusetts had pledged the support of the four GOP committee members. But no action was taken at an open meeting of the committee today and only one Republican, Charles J. Halleck (Ind) showed up in the afternoon. Lee Allen (Ill), Earl C. Michener (Mich) and Clarence Brown (Ohio) stayed away with several Southern Democrats.

Sabath is calling his committee again tomorrow morning with no guarantee that the truants will attend.

Prospects for any Fair Employment Practice Committee this year are getting slimmer unless the people act quickly. The wartime FEPC (not the permanent FEPC, which the bill, now stymied in the Rules Committee would provide) expires in July unless funds are furnished in the War Agencies appropriation or by a Senate amendment. FEPC funds were kept out of the War Agencies Appropriation by hostile forces at the last moment.

FEPC forces therefore will probably concentrate on three fronts in the fight. They will keep on fighting on the one hand to get the permanent FEPC out of the Rules Committee. At the same time they will keep pushing the petition campaign to get the permanent measure on the House floor if the Rules Committee refuses. They have 118 signatures already, with another 100 needed. And, lastly, they will fight to amend the appropriations bill in the Senate.

House Defeats Move to Bar Bretton Fund

WASHINGTON, June 6 (UP).—The House today completed debate on the Bretton Woods monetary agreements and then defeated, 120-38, an amendment which would have prohibited U. S. participation in the proposed \$2,800,000,000 international stabilization fund.

The agreements, which President Truman has described as of paramount importance to world peace, thus passed their first critical congressional test. A vote is scheduled for tomorrow with passage assured.

The defeated amendment would have limited U. S. membership to the proposed \$9,100,000,000 international bank. Purpose of the fund is to prevent fluctuations in exchange rates. The bank would be used to make loans for reconstruction.

The amendment was introduced by Rep. Jessie Sumner (R-Ill), who called the fund "a swindle and a fraud." She said it would promote rather than prevent instability.

Chairman Brent Spence (D-Ky), whose Banking Committee approved the bill 23-3, countered that the amendment would "destroy the agreements and destroy the work done" in negotiating them.

He pointed out that they require that all participating nations be members of both the bank and fund. Miss Sumner said she would introduce tomorrow a motion to recommit the bill to the banking committee with instructions to eliminate the fund.

ALP to Pick Mayoralty Slate Today

The American Labor Party-CIO Planning Board is scheduled to meet today to decide on the ALP mayoralty slate for the fall elections.

While there is general belief that the labor party will back William F. O'Dwyer, Brooklyn district attorney for mayor, spokesman for the labor party have not indicated publicly what they plan to do about this or the other posts on the ticket.

O'Dwyer was designated by the five Democratic county chairmen as the mayoralty candidate of that party on Tuesday.

Among backers of the Brooklyn prosecutor, there is considerable coolness toward the running mates selected for him by the Democratic chieftains. They are Lawrence E. Gerosa, Bronx contractor, for comptroller, and Assemblyman Irwin Davidson for President of the City Council.

While the O'Dwyer backers have nothing specific against the two designees, they feel it is a pretty weak slate. Assemblyman Davidson who is from Manhattan, has been in the Assembly since 1937. He has usually received ALP backing and his record is progressive. But the belief is that he has neither the experience or the prestige of others who have been suggested for the post. Among these are State Sen. Lazarus Joseph and former state solicitor general Henry Epstein.

Gerosa has not been in public office and little is known about him.

GOP TO MEET

Republican leaders are due to meet tomorrow on their slate. They were scheduled to confer with Comptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick, Liberal Party favorite and foe of Mayor LaGuardia, today, but at a late hour this evening they had not been able to locate him.

There is some question whether he will get the GOP nomination, since the Mayor is strongly opposed to him and the Mayor is known to wield a lot of influence among the independent voters. At the moment, however, he appears to be the most likely candidate.

Mayor LaGuardia asked to comment yesterday afternoon about the candidates designated by the Democrats, said he would withhold discussion until after all slates are in. He told reporters this might not be until the primaries on July 31, but "then, again, it might be earlier."

Orders Seizure Of Humble Oil Plants

WASHINGTON, June 6 (UP).—President Truman today authorized Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Ickes to seize and operate the Ingleside, Tex., plants of the Humble Oil & Refining Co. Truman's executive order cited the dispute between owners and the Oil Workers International Union (CIO). Maintenance of membership is the primary issue.

Laid Off Workers Ask Where Are The Jobs That WMC Promised

Thousands more workers lost their jobs this week in cutbacks on war orders. Yet Federal agencies keep stalling on planning for reconversion.

In Los Angeles, aircraft cancellations striking at the jobs of about 25,000 workers in southern California were reported. The estimate of those affected came from WMC Director H. R. Harnish.

In San Diego, more than 6,000 aircraft workers have been "terminated" (the War Manpower Commission word for firing). Women and older men are being laid off.

Word from Wichita, Kan., is that 6,000 will lose their jobs in 30 days following the WPB announcement of huge slashes in aircraft.

Beech Aircraft in Wichita has already dismissed 2,000 and another thousand are to be laid off within a month. Several thousand additional employees of 125 Beech subcontractors, will be hit.

STUDEBAKER SHUTDOWN

Shutdown of the Studebaker plant in Chicago has thrown 2,500 employees, members of the CIO United Auto Workers, out of their jobs. WMC's claims that workers would find comparable employment quickly were questioned by Joseph Mattson, UAW regional director. The dismissal gets a 2½ percent bonus, based on length of service.

Laid-off workers from Willow Run, government built bomber plant abandoned by Henry Ford, invaded downtown Detroit and picketed the UMC office.

Pickets, members of UAW Local 50, protested WMC statements that there were jobs available at good wages for most of them.

Willow Run closes down this month. It will be used for storing battered bombers until a buyer is found.

Federated Press reported that

Not Expendable, Says Willow Run Picket

DETROIT, June 6.—When Willow Run workers, who had been laid off, picketed the WMC office downtown, one woman picket carried the sign, "My Husband Is Not Expendable; We Got Four Kids." The sign referred to the recent statement of Henry Ford II that the government-built bomber plant was as "expendable as a battleship."

Ford is holding back until other auto makers are settled in their plans and unable to bid for the plant.

CALIFORNIA LAYOFFS

The southern California layoffs will include 13,000 from Lockheed Aircraft Co., 2,000 from Consolidated Voltec at Downey, 750 from Hughes Aircraft, and 9,000 from plants of various aircraft subcontractors.

At Fort Worth, Texas, a cutback at Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp. brought an immediate layoff of 5,000 to 6,000, and management said the number would rise to 10,000 by the first of the year. Women felt the brunt of the dismissals. The shock of layoffs was cushioned by labor needs of other war plants, but elsewhere were mostly at reduced pay.

Those remaining at Consolidated go on a 40-hour week, losing 8½ hours of time and a half pay each week. Second and third shifts are discontinued ending an eight-cent hourly bonus.

Bronx AYD Rally to Honor Hero Dead

A "Tribute to Our Fallen Soldiers" will be held tomorrow (Friday) at 8:30 p.m. in the Bronx under the sponsorship of the American Youth for Democracy. The meeting will hear Congressman Charles A. Buckley, Assemblyman Leo Isaacson, Judge William Lyman and the Rev. Edward McGowan. It will be held at the Herman Ridder High School, 173 St. and Boston Rd.



Japanese get C-rations after they surrender to American troops at Ipo Dam on Luzon Island, Philippines. Many of these Japanese soldiers showed signs of malnutrition, their supply lines to Japan having been cut.

Woolley Urges Controls to Lick Inflation

Daniel P. Woolley, OPA regional administrator, said yesterday that price controls must be continued until the danger of inflation has passed.

Woolley spoke before the Commerce and Industry Association. Price control can work and if the nation is to avoid the "disastrous inflation and deflation" that followed the last war, he said, it must continue at least some controls until "victory over inflation" has been achieved.

However, he emphasized that controls would be removed as soon as possible and that manufacturers must not be delayed in going into production by uncertainties about what prices they can charge.

"Our reconversion pricing policy is to relax controls in one commodity field after another as soon as the inflationary danger disappears in the particular field . . . as soon as supply is safely in balance with demand," he said.

Lawyers Urge Quick Action on FEPC Fund

The National Lawyers Guild, in a letter to President Harry S. Truman, urged him to exercise his authority for the immediate appropriation of funds to the Fair Employment Practice Committee.

Negro Vet Murdered; Slayer Shielded at Atlanta Inquest

ATLANTA, June 6.—An honorably discharged 22-year-old Negro war veteran, was shot to death here by police and a civilian as he drove an older man to meet a white woman at a rendezvous the white pair had made by telephone.

The victim of the shooting was Denice Harris. He was driving Charles Jones to meet the woman, at Jones' request. Apparently the telephone conversation had been overheard by the woman's husband, who is said to have been supplied with a gun by the police chief of College Park, where the shooting occurred.

A coroner's inquest established the fact that the Negro war vet was killed by bullets from a police pistol. His death, ironically, was dubbed "justifiable homicide" in strict keeping with Georgia's double standard of justice where whites and Negroes are concerned.

Testimony brought out that Jones had talked Harris into driving him to meet the woman. Jones escaped

the hail of bullets by dropping to the ground. He was arrested and is being held in Fulton County jail for Grand Jury action.

Mrs. Catherine Harris, attractive young widow of the murdered man, has engaged counsel to prosecute her husband's killers.

At the very moment the Fulton County coroner's jury was rendering its verdict, a petit jury in DeKalb County was acquitting Ralph New, Ralph Goza and Harold Morgan, white, charged with kidnaping and raping a 17-year-old Negro high school girl last Christmas eve. The all-white jury voted exoneration de-

spite the unshakable testimony of the girl and the barrage of nationwide appeals for justice on her behalf.

The Committee for Equal Justice for Mrs. Recy Taylor, 112 E. 19 St., New York, organized to fight for indictment of the rapists of the young Abbeville, Ala., wife and mother, also led the campaign for prosecution of the Georgia rapists.

The 17-year-old girl and her 18-year-old high school escort were driving from church on Christmas eve when the three white men halted them. The girl was forced into another car and driven to a shack in a neighboring county, where she was raped.

She was ill in the hospital for two weeks.

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On the Trail of the "Electric Dollar"

What happens to your "electric dollar?"

In other words, are you getting your money's worth when you pay your electric light bill?

We set Harry Raymond, veteran staff writer of the Daily Worker, at the job of finding out. He tailed that dollar for more than two months, following it through all its devious paths and disguises. And Raymond has come up with a hum-dinger of a story about the vast network known as the public utility monopoly.

He starts telling it in The Worker this Sunday, June 10, and will continue it in the Daily Worker during next week.

Raymond has found the real answers to questions about electric bills that have long been bothering all of us. For instance, why are electric rates higher in New York City? Can they be reduced under private ownership? Are government regulations helping reduce electric bills, and are these regulations sufficient? Would lower electric rates reduce the burdens of housewives and increase employment? What are the advan-



tages of public ownership of electrical utilities?

This series of articles by Harry Raymond takes you behind the scenes of the giant public utility monopolies, brings to light hidden financial records, presents searching interviews with utility officials. It will be packed with startling, illuminating and dramatic facts. In all it will answer the question, are electric rates a gouge or are they legitimate? You may suspect the answer. But only when you get the facts will you definitely know the truth, and know what to do about it. So obviously the series is a must for you and your friends. We advise you not to miss the beginning of it in The Worker on June 10, and get it around to your contacts.

CHERUB LOOKS AND ANGEL FACES



can't cover up the "ands," "ifs" and "buts" the other papers use to weaken American-Soviet friendship. It's not how they look but what they think and do that will help decide between a world of peace or a world at war. The fight of THE WORKER and the DAILY WORKER

from away back for American-Soviet friendship paid off in the struggle against fascism. It will pay off again in the struggle to maintain world peace. That's why you must strengthen THE WORKER and the DAILY WORKER in the fight by contributing to their 1945 fund campaign NOW.

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Planning Runs Race with Chaos In Reconversion

By DOROTHY LOEB
(Last of a Series)

It's relatively simple to list the headaches that a country like ours faces in reconverting from war to civilian production. The problem only gets complicated when you look for headache powders. There are so many of them and there's a tendency to take one at a time.

Earlier articles in this series disclosed that lack of a central plan, a leave-it-to-business approach by government, failure to adjust wage scales to protect living standards and purchasing power from otherwise inevitable cuts, and slowness of labor to mobilize the people generally behind an effective program were retarding a smooth transition.

Over and above the specific measures on which labor, some sections of business and a diverse group of organizations have begun to operate to tackle these problems, there is a whole framework of national legislation whose enactment and application plays an indispensable role in successful reconversion.

The job that has to be done is so great and the stakes so substantial that any tendency to fight on just one front alone—say, the wage question—would still fall far short of the goal. What's required is powerful and simultaneous action on a whole series of fronts, with special emphasis on the political and legislative.

Among chief measures fundamental to a proper program in this connection are the following:

1. President Truman's proposal to Congress for extended unemployment insurance on a federal scale—widening covering of unemployment compensation to include workers not now covered; increasing the amount of payments to a maximum of \$25 a week and increasing duration of payments to at least 26 weeks in any one year. This is not in opposition to the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill but is recommended by the President for "immediate" application to meet reconversion needs and to be superseded by the other when it is passed.

2. The Murray Full Employment Bill, which provides that each year the President submit to Congress a budget estimating how many workers are available for jobs in the following year, how much production is required to keep them working and the actual volume of production that can be expected.

3. H. R. 2211, the Bretton Woods Bill, which would establish an international fund to encourage investments in backward countries and develop natural resources and establish an international monetary fund stabilizing currency values and removing barriers to payments across international boundaries. Approved by the House Banking and Currency Committee and awaiting House and Senate action.

4. H. R. 3240, the Reciprocal Trade Agreement Act, which renews government power to make world trade agreements by lowering tariff barriers here and abroad. Passed by the House. Before the Senate Finance Committee.

5. The Price Control Act expires June 30. Its renewal is vital to

prevent inflation. A Republican fight in the Senate threatens it.

6. The Wagner - Murray - Dingell Bill, broadening social security to include 15,000,000 more people, among them federal employees, maritime workers and others, and federalizing unemployment compensation, expanding health services. Introduced in Senate and House, awaiting action.

7. The Wagner - Murray - Kilgore Bill, which handles the health and medical angles of security by providing health insurance and building an extensive network of hospitals.

8. S. 191 (H. R. 2232), the FEPC Bill, which makes the Fair Employment Practice Committee a permanent U. S. agency. This is still bottled up in the House Rules Committee. A discharge petition is being circulated.

In addition to these pending legislative proposals, requiring immediate support, there is President Roosevelt's whole program for vast public improvements, especially his proposals for the Missouri Valley Authority and the St. Lawrence Seaway, both of which can contribute enormously to easing the path to reconversion.

Funds have already been allocated for extensive housing programs in which states and cities can co-operate. Indications are that these will get underway perhaps more rapidly than other aspects of reconversion owing to the great pent-up demand for housing and difficulties imposed by wartime construction limitations, which are now being lifted.

PLANNING ASSOCIATION

Pressure to get these projects into actual work in the states and cities is obviously indicated.

Directly connected with all these projects is the question of taxes. Up to now, labor and other progressive organization have not come forward with uniform and specific tax proposals to finance rapid reconversion and full employment.

However, recommendations from the National Planning Association, drafted by Dr. John H. G. Pierson of the U. S. Department of Labor, in cooperation with a labor committee including CIO and AFL representatives, should be considered. They propose:

- Elimination of all excise or sales taxes except moderate taxes on liquor, tobacco and gasoline.

- Repeal of the three percent normal tax—formerly the Victory tax; raise personal exemptions so that a family of four could have \$2,750 a year free of taxes.

- Lower exemptions and raise rates on estates and gifts.

- Repeal the present excess profits tax and frame a new one that would "get at monopoly profits." Retain the present normal tax of 40 percent on corporations, with special provisions to encourage business to take investment risks.

Defy Ban on Discrimination

By Federated Press

STOCKTON, Calif., June 6.—About 60 of the 700 warehousemen in the Stockton unit of Local 6, International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union (CIO), refused to testify as the union's trial committee met to investigate their refusal to work with an American-born Japanese, a resident of Stockton for 15 years.

The men walked out on the trial and announced a mass meeting at which they will present their side of the dispute. Basing their refusal to work with the Japanese-American on an interpretation of their union oath not to deal "in any manner with any person who is an enemy of labor," they said that "Japanese-Americans have always been enemies of labor in the Stockton area."

R. J. Thomas, Kaiser Confer On Boosting Civilian Output

By HARRY FAINARU

DETROIT, June 6.—R. J. Thomas, president of the CIO United Auto Workers, returned from a parley with Henry Kaiser and indicated he had put plans for postwar employment of displaced workers before the West Coast shipbuilder.

UE, ACA Hits U.S. Tactics At Frisco

Spokesmen for 120,000 CIO war workers in New York and northern New Jersey and representatives of seagoing CIO marine radio operators have joined other trade unions in vigorous protest against the behavior of the American delegation at San Francisco.

Both District Council 4 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, representing the war workers, and the Atlantic District of the Marine Department of CIO American Communications Association, denounced admission of Argentina to the parley, and each took note of growing anti-Soviet propaganda, threatening the Big Three coalition.

The UE declaration, adopted after thorough discussion, linked growing unemployment and insecurity on the home front with the difficulties at San Francisco. It noted that Sen. Robert Taft (R-O), who leads the attack against renewal of OPA, also leads the movement for disruption of the Big Three coalitions.

Expressing alarm at growing signs of rift among the Big Three, the ACA also linked these difficulties with troubles on the home front.

Kaiser revealed to him and the staff that accompanied him, Thomas said, advanced plans in the field of production of motor cars, buses, community housing and mechanical housekeeping appliances.

Thomas added that he had urged Kaiser to enter the automotive field and indicated the availability now and in the postwar of plants and facilities "for which the automotive industries as now constituted say they have no plans." He included Willow Run, the government-built bomber plant, among these.

The CIO leader referred to his dealings with Kaiser as a "type of practical cooperation, which is imperative if we are to get over the difficult reconversion and postwar periods without serious unemployment, suffering and unrest."

He said the UAW "refuses to accept the defeatist view that mass unemployment is inevitable."

UAW BOARD MEETS

CHICAGO, June 6.—The international executive board of the CIO United Auto Workers, in session at Hotel Sherman here, heard R. J. Thomas, president, urge a fight for 30-hour week clauses in new and renewed contracts.

Thomas predicted that employment in auto would drop from

300,000 as of last March to 549,000 in September.

He blamed government agencies for "poor planning and bad judgment" on reconversion. The whole nation is beginning to feel unemployment, he said.

Without placing main responsibility on the President, he commented:

"It is time that President Truman awakened the government agencies to their responsibilities."

Richard T. Leonard, head of the UAW's Ford department, said the drive for 30-hour week without reduction in pay will be started by the union's National Ford Council June 18 when it meets with management. A pension plan, providing 75 percent of average annual wages will also be sought, he said.

Thomas backed up the 30-hour week demand with the assertion that 20 years ago, 80 percent of auto manufacture was charged to labor while today technological advances had cut labor costs to 20 percent, a development, which he said, left manufacturers a generous profit margin even after cutting hours while keeping wages as they are.

The board is expected to have decided to organize 20,000 Detroit garage workers and named Percy Llewellyn, west side co-director, to lead the drive.

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Allied Control of Germany

THE FIRST unified Four Power step towards joint military control of Germany has at last been taken. Military leaders of the United States, Soviet Union, Great Britain and France have signed major documents governing the control of a shrunken German, reduced to 1937 proportions.

While each of the four powers will have a separate zone of occupation, there will be a Central Control Council representing all four which will have the job of mapping uniform general policy. Berlin will be headquarters of the Control Council—and will itself be ruled by inter-Allied authority. It should be added that the Control Council will reach its decisions by unanimous vote—an example which might well be weighed by American and British delegates disputing the Yalta veto formula at San Francisco.

It is apparent, however, that the council will not actually get into full operation until British and American troops have withdrawn from the Soviet zone to their own zones far west of some areas they now occupy.

Whether or not military exigency forced Allied troops to occupy part of the Soviet zone of occupation, there would seem little reason why a speedy dispersal of these troops cannot now be affected. Any delay will again raise a question of British and American violations of prior agreements made with the Soviet Union.

War Criminal Problem

Although the beginning of unified control of Germany is a welcome development, it does not, of course, mean that substantial agreement has yet been reached on a whole series of basic issues.

Still unresolved are the differences in approach on the treatment of war criminals. Sharp Soviet criticism of Anglo-American coddling of war criminals has not so far been stilled by specific action. The cumbersome legalistic machinery of the Allied War Crimes Commissions has not begun to move. We have neither tried nor punished any war criminals.

Nor is there evidence as yet of a determined effort by the United States and Britain to destroy the industrial basis of German aggression, to dismantle the Nazi cartel system, to punish the bankers and the industrialists who brought Hitler into power and then furnished him with the economic means for war. The appointment of leading American businessmen, with pronounced ties, to control German industry was hardly reassuring.

These are the decisive questions that will determine long range unity of the Big Four in the control of Germany.

It seemed clear enough at the time that the Yalta agreement had provided for crushing the military and economic foundations of German imperialism. But it has become equally clear since that the active and direct intervention of the people will be needed if the Yalta accord is to be carried out.

Act Now to Save FEPC

REACTION is pulling a dirty squeeze play on the Fair Employment Practices Committee.

The House Rules Committee has refused to allow the measure for a permanent FEPC to get out on the floor and the House Appropriations Committee has turned down a requested \$599,000 for the existing wartime FEPC on the grounds that the permanent measure is pending.

As President Truman noted in his letter urging the Rules Committee to report out the permanent FEPC measure, this is a neat method for scrapping the entire program to eliminate job bias without even giving the House a chance to vote on it. There is little doubt how it will vote if it gets the chance.

The President, incidentally, is the target of a well-organized campaign of letter-writing by foes of FEPC attacking his position. Supporters of the program should immediately let him know of their support and urge him to take whatever action is necessary to get funds for the temporary agency.

The Rules Committee is scheduled to meet today on the permanent FEPC bill. Wires should be sent to Rep. Adolph J. Sabath, committee chairman, this morning.

While there is little chance now to restore the FEPC appropriation in the House, it can be restored in the Senate if the public acts at once.

MUSIC FOR HIS EARS



Political Scene

Indecision in Washington

by Adam Lapin

YOU can hear almost anything in Washington these days. During a short visit to my old stamping grounds, I have heard alarming stories of the extent and strength of the get-tough-with-Russia line. And I have also heard stories pointing in an opposite direction, towards improvement in Soviet-American relations.

There is plenty of bad news, no dearth of disturbing reports. I was told that President Truman told two prominent men connected with the labor movement in separate conferences that it would be necessary to be firm with the Russians who were acting like a bull in the China shop. On one of these occasions Truman is said to have added that it would also be necessary to show increasing firmness towards Great Britain.

One story current in well-informed circles is that on the very first day he took office Truman made it clear to Secretary of State Stettinius that he believed in a get-tough policy—and that Stettinius was quite disturbed because he would be put in the position of selling something completely new to the American people while insisting that it was still the unadulterated Roosevelt policy.

Anti-Soviet Cracks

Assistant Secretary of State Dean Acheson, considered one of the more forward-looking men in the State Department, is said to have gotten in a couple of anti-Soviet cracks during the recent meeting which he and Undersecretary Grew had with the group of Congressmen which came to express alarm at the deterioration of Soviet-American friendship.

One of the Congressmen said his constituents couldn't understand why the American delegation didn't support Soviet Foreign Commissar Molotov in urging freedom for colonial peoples. Acheson replied that the Russians were just trying to detract attention from demands for the "freedom" of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.

Assistant Secretary Rockefeller is reported to have told a House Appropriations Subcommittee that continuation of OWI and of the propaganda outfit he

maintained for Latin America were essential "to combat Communism."

On the other side of the ledger are the persistent reports that Truman is thinking seriously of a drastic shakeup in the State Department, involving the removal of Stettinius, Rockefeller and Assistant Secretary James Clement Dunn. Stettinius and Rockefeller were said to have been blamed by Truman for creating the crisis on the admission of Argentina—while Dunn has long been one of the most ardent anti-Sovieters in the department.

Byrnes' Policy

I was also told by someone who would be in a position to know that Truman has ruled out James F. Byrnes as successor to Stettinius. According to this story, Truman held Byrnes responsible for persuading him that it would be necessary to follow a "tough" policy with the Soviet Union and for involving him in a whole series of subsequent difficulties.

These sets of stories, the disturbing and the reassuring, are contradictory, of course. They don't seem to fit into the same pattern. But I am inclined to believe that both sets of stories are substantially true—that Truman has himself made get-tough-with-Russia remarks and has also indicated that he is worried about the drift of our foreign policy.

Of course, the best test of his concern will be what he does about it, whether he removes those in the State Department responsible for anti-Soviet policies, whether he finds solutions for outstanding points of friction with the Soviet Union like Poland and the veto issue at San Francisco.

But it seems to me that one of the outstanding characteristics of our foreign policy at the moment is its fluidity. Without minimizing at all the dangerous

trends towards an anti-Soviet policy. I don't think it can be said that such a policy has taken final irrevocable shape.

Finding Out The Hard Way

Without removing from Truman's shoulders any of the responsibility for making major decisions, I think it is probably true that he has been feeling this way, at times expressing uninformed prejudices and yielding to anti-Soviet influences, at times expressing a desire for stable and friendly relations with the Soviet Union.

As the recent resolution of the national board of the CPA pointed out, the defeat of German imperialism brought to the foreground the fears of leading capitalist circles of democratic and progressive governments in Europe, of the strength of the Soviet Union. These fears have thus far been dominant in our foreign policy.

Some Business Circles Alarmed

In a somewhat different position are those business groupings depending largely and immediately on an expansion of foreign trade. For example, Assistant Secretary Clayton, a big cotton merchant, has not joined in the prevailing anti-Soviet hysteria in the State Department. I was told that leading shipping executives are alarmed at the rift between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Within the Administration itself there are obvious differences. And Henry Wallace has, of course, emerged as the leading spokesman for friendship with the Soviet Union.

But the decisive factor is going to be public opinion. The anti-Soviet trend can be checked if enough people speak up in alarm and protest. And this is the time to speak up. In two months, even in one month, the mold of our policy may begin to harden. Now there is still in Washington fluidity and indecision.

Worth Repeating

WAR INCITATION against the Soviet Union by the coterie of Ku Klux Klan and defeatist Senators in Italy was denounced by Frank Kingdon over station WJCA Tuesday night, when he said: The extraordinary scene which happened in Italy yesterday when a group of Senators, including Wheeler of Montana, Capehart of Indiana, and Hawkes of New Jersey, actually reached the point where Sen. Hawkes was ready to call for a show of hands from American soldiers as to how many of them were ready for finishing the job by fighting the Russians, is tragic enough to make us almost despair of human reason. These Senators are irresponsible at best, but I can hardly refrain from the harsher judgment that they were wilfully and deliberately planting the seeds for another world war.

Today's Guest Column

Chinese Communist
Interviewed by Negro Press

by Alphaeus Hunton

REPORTERS out at San Francisco have commented on the fact that one of the least communicative of the leading figures at the UNCTIO is Dr. T. V. Soong, chairman of the Chinese delegation, a man well-trained in the old school of diffident diplomacy. But when they talk with Tung Pi-wu, Communist member of the Chinese delegation, it's quite a different story.



Whereas the circumspect Dr. Soong has carefully sidestepped press questions regarding such controversial conference issues as racial equality and colonial freedom, Tung Pi-wu talked frankly and earnestly about these matters in an interview reported in the May 26 issue of the Chicago Defender, widely circulated Negro weekly. And an extremely interesting interview it is.

The 61-year-old Chinese Communist leader told his Negro interviewer that the people of China knew little about Negroes in America, and that most of what they heard came through sources not too sympathetic to colored Americans. But he emphasized that their knowledge of Negroes, as of other peoples outside China, was improving. He said that Langston Hughes was the most widely-read Negro writer in the Orient.

"Although they have experienced some

Western chauvinism, Chinese people as a whole do not know very much about race prejudice in America," Tung stated. The Chinese Communists, of course, "don't tolerate race discrimination," he said, adding, however, that "in Chiang Kai-shek's area in China, minority groups are not treated as equals."

We would like to have had his reaction to Japan's much-touted "champion of the darker races" propaganda line. This apparently didn't come up in the interview, but we have a pretty good idea of what he would have said. That he had no use for doctrines of racial separatism was made clear in his observation on the fight against discrimination in America: "I believe American Negroes should unite with white groups who are progressive. Especially among the trade unions. The cultural and economic standards of all minority peoples must be raised. This will take time. But you will succeed." Sounds familiar, doesn't it?

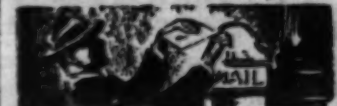
TUNG PIWU was sharply critical of the weak stand taken by the Kuomintang delegates on various critical issues during the earlier sessions of the conference, during which time he was practically ostracized by them. His subsequent pressure upon the Chinese delegation, which he promised to exert, is believed to have influenced the gradual strengthening of the Chinese stand on colonial

trusteeship, the "right to work" amendment, and other issues on which the United States has been aligned with Britain on the wrong side against the Soviet Union and China.

Toward the end of the interview, Tung Pi-wu spoke quietly but seriously about the Communist armies of China, the government's blockade against them and their hard-won victories. "The only help we have had has come from the common peoples of the world," he said. "From Indians, Canadians, Negroes, Russians and even some Englishmen. We have had no help from any government. Is it any wonder we prefer to discriminate against fascist governments—and not against the common peoples of any race?"

IF THE Chinese are today learning more about American Negroes, as this great Chinese leader said, it is immeasurably more urgent that colored American learn more and do more about the problems of the Chinese people. The struggle for democratic rights is today worldwide in scope. In fighting for their own rights, Negro Americans must not lose sight of the fact that the reactionary elements in America which would hold them back are the very same ones which would support the anti-democratic Kuomintang regime against the Communist and other progressive forces of China. The fight against fascism, against reaction and imperialism everywhere in the world is one fight.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Get Busy For
Returning Vets

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The 10,000 boys who sailed into New York last week from the European battlefronts were a reminder that we have to move fast in doing our best for the returning soldier. This is not due to any desire to play politics with him. It's justice to him, and then it's the way to the welfare of America. We've got to do a lot more to see that he can buy a home, get settled and get added education if he needs it.

FATHER OF VETS.

Wants Study
Of Tariff

Yonkers, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Our club will be very much interested in an article or series of articles dealing with the proposed tariff reductions and their relation to postwar conditions.

We are aware that proposed tariff adjustments are desirable to encourage the exchange of goods between countries but we do not know all of the answers to questions raised by our local industries.

Our immediate problem is to explain to our people that the fears expressed by local industries such as the Alexander Smith Carpet Co. in the local newspaper that tariff reductions will drive them out of business is based upon prejudice and not on fact.

Now of course what we need most is the facts and we are seeking all the information possible to meet this local problem, and no doubt many other localities will feel the need of just such information.

You can render a very valuable service in such a series to individuals and clubs.

R. W. BROWDER,
Legislative Committee,
Yonkers Club, CPA.

Its the American
Broadcasting Corp.

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In a letter to the paper appearing Monday, it is said that Clare Boothe Luce has been broadcasting over the National Broadcasting System, mentioning WJZ. I think your readers will find that this is now part of the American Broadcasting Corp., and, if I am not mistaken, is owned by none other than Henry Luce of Time-Life-Fortune and husband of the defeatist Congresswoman.

S. S. S.

Help Postal Workers
Get Pay Rise

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We hope every reader of the Daily Worker will lend his or her help to getting the postal employees the just increase in wages they have needed for so long a time. The bill in Congress which would bring this about is known as S-908 in the upper body and HR-3305 in the House of Representatives. Will you not write your Senators and Representatives and ask them to back up this proposal? We know you will, and thank you in advance.

H. B. AND K. S.,
Postal Workers.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 250 words.

Views On Labor News

DAVID DUBINSKY, according to the Scripps Howard staff writer Fred W. Perkins, in the World-Telegram, looks out on Broadway from the window of the headquarters of the International Ladies Garment Workers and "sees the wartime honeymoon of Communism with Americanism smashing up."

The interview that follows reveals that Dubinsky is still at his old game of fishing for a wedge in progressive labor ranks. He gets extremely excited at every ripple on political waters and thinks that at long last he has a "bite." But it could be safely predicted that he will catch no more fish than his fishing rod could pick up on Broadway in half a century.



The latest encouraging sign to Dubinsky, as to so many others with whom red-baiting is the starting point of everything, is the article by the French Communist Jaques Duclos which we reprinted and the Communist Political Association's resolution.

In good time we will have a good bit to say on questions raised by Duclos. The concern now is with the extraordinary effort that reactionary forces are making to prejudice an objective appraisal of the CPA's resolution.

Why do fellows like Dubinsky jump to draw conclusions on possible changes in Communist policy? They are anxious to already now impress a belief in the minds of the public

by George Morris

that something is going to happen to Communist policy that will make Communists sectarian and embarrassing to associates.

It takes no genius to realize that important changes have occurred in recent months. And the world is equally familiar with the fact that Communists aren't sold to formulas and recognize errors. But it is also well established now that Dubinsky and his associates determine their course only by conditions affecting relations to the Soviet Union. They always make sure they are on the anti-Soviet side. That is the one aspect of their policy that never changes.

LET us see how Dubinsky's zig-zag course follows? He and his associates declared that the Yalta decisions are a setback and must be defeated. They jump with delight at every move at San Francisco that undermines Yalta. Thus, on San Francisco developments they find themselves on the opposite side from all those in America who take even a mild liberal view.

How would Dubinsky vote in British elections? Obviously for the Conservatives, for the Labor Party, headed by European Socialists is making friendship with the Soviet Union the principal issue.

In Greece, Dubinsky's love went to those that are held in power by British bayonets, not the democratic forces.

Dubinsky Fishes Out Of a Broadway Window

In Italy, Dubinsky's allies are not Nenni's leadership of the Socialist Party, but a small clique of discredited hopefuls on the British list.

In China, Dubinsky's group is working overtime for Chiang Kai-shek against unity with the Chinese Communists. They would rather prolong the war against Japan and increase the toll of American lives than favor a policy of unity in China.

So it goes in every part of the world where conflicts have developed over continuance or sabotage of the policies Roosevelt helped bring about. The Social Democrats of the Dubinsky stripe take their side with reaction, for sabotage of Teheran and Yalta.

But one fact will impress anyone who is not prejudiced: the Communists of America were generally on the correct progressive side of the fence. Always their strength concentrated where it hit at fascism the hardest. The base of support for Communists has steadily widened. Now that we are at the crossroads of another turn in history, anti-Communists hope that perhaps now something will happen to isolate Communists. But they are only kidding themselves, as in the past. Duclos is not suggesting a course of sectarianism away from a peoples or democratic front policy. The French, with the Communists the most dynamic force, gave the world the first real demonstration of a popular front. Furthermore, a leader of the French Communist Party, with more than a fourth of the French popular vote to its credit, can hardly be a source of sectarian advice.

Jamaican Workers Break Through Repression

by James W. Ford

struggle of the labor movement in Jamaica itself.

IN 1939 a general strike took place in Jamaica which resulted in the organization of the Industrial Trade Union (called BITU), headed by Alexander Bustamante. It was maintained until 1941 as the only hope of the trade union movement in Jamaica. The people had little previous tradition of trade union organization. They maintained their cohesion through their personal loyalty to Bustamante.

Then appeared the People's National Party (PNP) and through its influence a movement for democracy in the trade unions began. This was a protest against the leadership of Bustamante who had begun to show dictatorial methods.

This new movement was the offspring of a minority in the BITU. Groups were set up in various industries, including the Street Car and Transport Workers, and Printers. Smaller groups were organized among the United Clerks Association and the Trade Union Council, an independent and almost inactive organization.

In 1942 Bustamante carried on a vigorous campaign to destroy these new unions. In the same year the Jamaica Government Employees Union, the Postal and Telegraph Workers Union and the Public Works Employees Union were created.

In the meantime, the influence of the People's National Party grew and the government began to take repressive measures against the leaders. Several of them were placed in concentration camps and the Public Works Union was declared illegal. Public meetings were prohibited and restrictions placed on political activities. But the plans of the government failed to dampen the ardor of the leaders and the workers.

THE UNION COUNCIL was reorganized and has 27 affiliated organizations. The Union Council represents the greater part of the organized members of the Jamaica Trade Union movement. And around it is being organized a united labor federation.

The influence of Bustamante has been weakened by the organization of the Port Workers League which has attracted 20 percent of the Port workers who formerly belonged to Bustamante's union. Bustamante's influence is still strong among the cane cutters on the sugar plantations.

The Jamaican Worker, published here at Milwaukee, is a five-page bulletin. Its first issue has articles on "We Look to San Francisco," "Jamaicans Pay Tribute to Franklin D. Roosevelt," "West Indians Fight In Burma," "Report from Home," "Why You Need the Union," "Church Services" and other articles on local trade union and work problems. The issue is dated May 1, 1945. Prosperous life to the Jamaican Worker.

SINCE the war against fascism many thousands of workers from Jamaica have been brought to this country to help labor here keep industry and agriculture moving. From time to time there have appeared in the press of this country news items showing the unsatisfactory conditions under which these workers have labored.

Many of them are working in the agricultural fields of New Jersey. Thousands have gone directly into basic industry in various states. There are about 5,000 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, foundries. There are several thousands in Connecticut war plants. There are thousands in and around Boston.

All told there are about 30,000 Jamaican workers in the United States. In Milwaukee they publish a bulletin called The Jamaican Worker, a copy of which I have just received.

All too little attention has been given by American workers to the welfare and working conditions of these brothers from Jamaica. Living conditions for them in New Jersey have been and perhaps still are intolerable. In industry, while they receive standard wages, they reportedly suffer from Jimcrow practices. For example in Connecticut, AFL union leaders condone or do nothing to combat the practice.

In order that American workers can be familiar with the background of these workers I want to outline briefly the tradition of



Chinese Paper Here Lays Murder Of Patriots to Kuomintang Policy

The murder by Kuomintang authorities in Kwangsi this week of Gen. Chang Yen, Chief of Staff of the former 19th Route Army, and three other anti-Japanese officers, means that the Kuomintang dictatorship intends to use force against everyone who differs from it, China Daily News warned here yesterday.

The New York Chinese-language paper asked editorially whether Chungking was "going to exterminate anti-Japanese elements and start a civil war."

"We want to ask the Kuomintang: why do you hate anti-Japanese elements so?" the editorial said. "If you can kill Gen. Chang Yen as a 'Communist,' then who can prevent you from accusing anybody you don't like as a 'Communist' and killing him? Why is it that you are not asking for the arrest of traitor generals such as Pang Bing-shing,

Ben Liang-chen, Lee Chang-ling?"

FOUGHT JAPANESE

Though never a member of the Communist Party, Gen. Chang Yen, like other leaders of the 19th Route Army, was never forgiven by the Kuomintang for having started the anti-Japanese battle in Shanghai in 1932.

Even after entering the war in 1937, the Central Government always refused to use famous 19th

Route Army generals like Tsai Tung-kai, Chiang Kwang-nai, Ong Chow-yuan and Chang Yen.

Some of these generals—like Tsai Tung-kai—have been leading non-Communist guerrillas at the border of Kwangtung and Kwangsi provinces. Chungking's assertion that Chang Yen was "Communist" is evidently false, since the nearest Communist-led guerrilla force is far away in the East River section and Hainan Island.

Teamster Union Hits 'Soft Peace' Congressman

Denouncing the "turn the other cheek" advice of Missouri's Rep. Max Schwabe, an editorial in the June issue of the Teamster, international organ of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, termed it the "long expected pro-German campaign for a soft peace."

The Republican from Missouri was a member of the Congressional delegation that visited the German horror camps.

"We tried that once, Mr. Congressman!" declares the editorial. "Don't you remember 1918? We had another war with Germany. And after that war we did exactly what you told us to do now. We turned the other cheek. And what happened? We got knocked on our fanny."

"And now this man suggests that we try it again. He combines his pro-German campaign with an anti-Jewish campaign, which is strictly logical from a German point of view."

Schwabe is reminded that the American public has had a view of German atrocity camps and charges him with an effort to "divert our attention from the Germans by arousing our prejudice against the Jews."

Syria Crisis Unmasks Intrigue on Veto Issue

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

Winston Churchill's reply to last Saturday's statement on Syria and Lebanon by Gen. Charles de Gaulle raises a good many more questions about the whole business than it answers.

And the British government's unwillingness to have a four power discussion on the Syria issue is another step in the tendency to get away from the principle of great power unanimity which is at the heart of the San Francisco deadlock. In this respect, it is even more serious for us Americans than its bearing on the colonial issues.

Churchill denies the French charges that the British are responsible for the Levant dispute. He disclaims every idea that the British "intend to steal" the interests of the French. The British, he says, are only trying to preserve order. They only "want to be treated like any other country" in the former French mandates, and so forth.

But the plain fact of the matter is that the British army is now completely taking over, not only the French military garrisons but even commercial and communications centers in Syria, and are ousting the French entirely.

Georges Bidault, the French foreign minister reported to his cabinet on Monday that British censors are already hampering French news-

papermen and have taken over the French radio in Lebanon.

IMPORTANT ADMISSION

Churchill himself makes the significant admission that "some arms" have been issued by the British to the Syrian gendarmes.

This confirms our judgement that all the hypocrisy in the world about "order" and "Far Eastern communications" cannot conceal the imperialist aims of the British government. A stronger power is ousting a weaker one. While it is not our job to take up the cudgels for the weaker imperialism, we can nevertheless understand the questions on the minds of French democrats, and especially the French Communists.

They stand for Syrian and Lebanese independence, but they also ask whether these two countries are actually going to be free, in fact. Churchill's statement confirms the actual British occupation of these two lands. Why should the United States be party to any such venture? And how can Americans keep silent about it?

Equally important was Churchill's casual reference, at the tail end of his statement on Tuesday, to the

proposal for discussions among France, the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union. Churchill's holds out for a three-power discussion, and obviously doesn't want the Soviet Union there.

RELATION TO FRISCO

This relates to the debate at San Francisco over the voting formula in the Security Council. The USSR is standing firm on the proposition that the decision to discuss a dispute in the Security Council—that is, to take up a dispute—must be made by a unanimous vote of the great powers. The Russians are holding out for this unanimity principle, which is the same thing as the "veto power."

Maybe the Syria case will help us understand the importance of that. If Churchill can turn down a Soviet and French proposal for a joint discussion of the Syria dispute, then we can see why the unanimity rule for the Security Council is so important.

Unless we have such a rule, even in the discussion phase, it opens the way for imperialist settlements of many matters outside the framework of great power cooperation.

The whole world knows that only within the framework of great power cooperation can peace be preserved. That is exactly how the proposed world organization will differ from the ugly past.

It is therefore a serious thing when the British government rejects this principle in the Near East—as early after Germany's defeat. Apparently some governments want to be unilateral when it suits them, and yet want the right to shout "unilateral" at others on different occasions.

That's not the way to a genuine peace. Wherever the great power unanimity principle can still be saved—as at San Francisco—the experience of Syria and Lebanon shows that Americans must speak up, and out loud, in support of the principle involved in the Soviet position.

It is not being "pro-Russian" to do so. It is simply the only way to have an effective organization.

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FOREIGN BRIEFS

Churchill's Austrians

A British-sponsored "Austrian Consultative Committee" of 12 has been set up in Carinthia. The British radio reported that its members are "of proved anti-Nazi principles." Carinthia is the neighborhood in Southern Austria, largely inhabited by Slovenes, where the Allied occupants arrested the local Liberation committee members, including a delegate from the Slovene Liberation Committee in Tito's real anti-Nazi Yugoslavia. . . . An Austrian Trade Union Association was inaugurated in Vienna with members from all democratic parties. Its chairman, 60-year-old Johann Boehm, Social Democrat and former president of the Building Trades Union, said that the association is starting from scratch, and not picking up where the old disbanded pre-1943 unions left off. . . . Marshal Tito urged the Croatian Roman Catholic clergy to become more "nationally minded" and less dependent on Rome.

Five Danish Communists, liberated

by the Red Army from two German concentration camps at Stutthof returned home. They include Marcin Nielson, Riksdag deputy; Over Pedersen, chairman of the Copenhagen Blacksmiths and Engineers Union; Evend Lund, member of the Silkeborg Town Council. . . . Soviet military units of the Berlin garrison are holding military maneuvers in Berlin. . . . Moscow radio asserting that Soviet Socialist industry won the war, said Soviet weapons—especially—tanks outmatched the Germans in production and design. . . . Alfred Krupp, German munition king, is under guard on his huge estate near Essen—but not under lock and key. Of course he says he's anti-Nazi, but anti-Semitic books abound in his library, which also contained a bound volume of German communiques from France autographed by Hitler. . . . The Germans flooded occupied Europe with millions of counterfeit pounds sterling. . . . Canada approves the Big Four plans on occupation of Germany. Prime Minister Mackenzie King said. . . . Brazil declared war on Japan.

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YACHT CLUB

Philadelphia to Hear Browder, June 15

PHILADELPHIA, June 5. — The Jefferson chorus will sing at the mass meeting where Earl Browder, Communist president, speaks at the Academy of Music, Friday evening, June 15.

WHAT'S ON

REVIEWS: What's On notices for the Daily and the Worker are 30c per line (6 words to a line—5 lines minimum).

Business rate: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tomorrow's Manhattan

REVIEW OF THE WEEK, Friday, 8:45 p.m. "The Present Situation and the Role of Communism in American Life." Harold Collins will discuss the recent resolution of the National Board of the Communist Political Association, and its implication for the progressive movement in America. Jefferson School, 375 Sixth Ave., cor. 10th St., 30c.

WOMEN G.I. What is he coming home to? Bob Thompson, Tony Salini, Dave Friedman. Yachtville Temple, 127 East 86th St. Sponsored by Yachtville CPA. 8:30 p.m.

Coming

VILLAGE CABARET NIGHT. Philip Loeb, Gilbert Adams, Mura Dehin, other stars. Fun, food, drinks, dancing. Soviet guest of honor. Saturday, June 9th, 8:30 p.m. Free World House, 146 Hecser St. Adm. 50c. Aug.: Greenwich Village, Russian War Relief.

MARK KENNEDY, member N. Y. State Comm. CPA and "Morning Freiheit" staff member, speaks on "Six Million Jews Killed! How Can We Prevent It Happening Again?" Sunday, June 10th, 8 p.m. Henry Fuchs Auditorium, 35 E. 12th St. (3rd floor). Adm. 25c. Aug.: New York County CPA.

Philadelphia, Pa.

KARL BROWDER will speak at Academy of Music, Broad and Locust Sts., Friday, June 15th, 8:30 p.m. Tickets, 50c, 75c, 1.00, including tax. Reserved seats at \$1.50. On sale at 250 S. Broad St. From 1974; Locust Bookshop, 289 S. 11th St.; Freiheit office, 5th and Pine Sts., and neighborhood club centers.

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News Capsules

Less Meat for Restaurants

Restaurants are due for a 20 percent cut in meat rations in July and August, the OPA indicated. OPA will also slash their canned fruits and vegetables rations about 12 to 15 percent and sugar about 20 to 25 percent below May and June. OPA will exempt hospitals and school food programs.

The NAVY yesterday announced a new system of reporting casualties intended to bring full details to next of kin more quickly. Brief initial reports will continue to be sent to Washington when possible and next of kin will be notified by the Navy Department. Then a casualty officer for each overseas command will send amplifying reports within one week after the initial notice. If the details do not violate security, next of kin will be advised. In the case of wounded or injured personnel, air mail letters containing progress reports will be sent direct to the next of kin on the first and 15th of each month.

Secretary of the Navy JAMES FORRESTAL, addressing the graduating exercises of 1,046 Midshipmen at the Naval Academy, declared that "it will take the full power of the tremendous war potential that we have mustered in the past four years if we are to secure what I take to be the will of this country: the complete, unequivocal and unconditional

surrender of Japanese militarism."

SECOND LIEUT. RAYMOND ZUSSMAN, of Detroit, whose exploits as a tank platoon commander were "comparable to any Will West movie thriller," will be awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor posthumously, it was announced yesterday. The award will be presented Saturday to Lt. Zussman's father at graduating exercises at the Fort Knox Armored Officers Candidate School.

Recruiting for **CADET NURSES** will continue until V-J Day, according to a statement issued by the New York City and Long Island Nursing Council for War Service, local recruiting agencies for the U. S. Public Health Service's Cadet Nurse Corps. A total of 60,000 new student nurses still are held to be needed. Applicants may write or phone the council at 654 Madison Ave.

Democracy in Italy Requires Allied Evacuation, Says Welles

By LOUIS F. BERNZ

The insistence of Pietro Nenni, Italian Socialist leader, upon the withdrawal of the Anglo-American armed forces from Italy will find a real echo among the American people.

Withdrawal of Allied control and the evacuation of the armies would permit the people of that country to begin functioning in the manner Americans want to see all nations reach. The union of the North and South would be expedited thereby and the full activity of the six democratic parties would be the outcome of the move.

So strong is the desire among the people here for such a new chapter in the Italian story that even a man like Sumner Welles comes out for a like suggestion in his *Merald Tribune* column yesterday. Of course, Mr. Welles has his own reasons for writing what he does, and they are not the best of reasons. But he does go to the point as to the next moves in regard to Italy.

Prominent in his observations is this suggestion:

"The United States should expedite the evacuation of the forces of occupation so that Italian elections can be held. They cannot be held under such conditions as those which recently made possible the arrest by Allied troops of Pietro Nenni, the leader of the Socialist party."

ITALIAN RESISTANCE

The American people look upon the Italian people differently from the Germans. We have witnessed the battle put up by the Italian resistance movement and the democratic desire to rid their country of fascist domination. They have expressed this emphatically through

their own Quislings, particularly those forces and their warfare against their own Quislings, particularly Mussolini. Our own armies, as they marched northward, received valuable aid which saved thousands of lives. And by Milan justice, the Italian people set an example even for the Anglo-American military authorities in Germany and elsewhere in handling Hitlerites.

By forwarding the evacuation of Italy, so that democracy there may begin to function, the American people appreciate that they are helping the Italians to work their way back into the democratic stream. We expect to hear our people declare that the United States should hasten to give Italy this opportunity, by speeding our economic cooperation and by withdrawing our troops.

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2 Congressmen Aid Puerto Rico

By JUAN ANTONIO CORRETTIER
Reps. Donald L. O'Toole (D-NY) and Herbert J. McGlinchey (D-Pa) in a joint statement in the House have declared their support of Congressman Vito Marcantonio's bill to grant independence to Puerto Rico.

"We fully support the House Joint Resolution No. 2781 to grant Puerto Rico her independence," O'Toole and McGlinchey declared. "We believe Puerto Rico has a right to independence with complete economic guarantees, from the point of view of Puerto Rico and of the U. S."

"The Atlantic Charter, the Good Neighbor policy, and the new world economy, based in justice and human understanding, makes recognition of Puerto Rico as a free, independent and sovereign nation imperative, after 47 years of U. S. domination. It is only in this way that ties of friendship and solidarity between Puerto Rico and the U. S., as well as those of the U. S. with the rest of Hispanic America, will be improved."

The Congressmen's statement in support of Rep. Marcantonio's bill strengthens the movement for my country's independence.

Negro Teachers Win in Virginia

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 6.—Judge Sterling Hutcheson here has rendered a verdict of guilty against the Newport News School Board for failure to comply with a court order outlawing payment of lower salaries to Negro teachers than white teachers receive.

The case of Dorothy E. Roles, one of the victimized Negro teachers, was used as a test in a contempt proceeding against the school board.

If the verdict is complied with, immediate payment of about \$20,000 in back salary, computed on the previously existing differential basis, is due to 110 Negro school teachers.

The action was won by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, after a two year fight with the school authorities.



LOW DOWN

'Tis Distance Lends
Discernment to the View

By Nat Low

LOS ANGELES.—After a month of absence from the baliwick of major league baseball it is easy to see why Dave Farrell used to be such an expert on things when he was out here.

'Tis distance lends discernment to the view.

Take our Bill Mardo, for instance, who's been laboring in the salt mines of the sports department since we've been away. William is right smack in the center of things in dear old New York. Three major league clubs within a subway ride of the office. All the inside stories to hear and by switch of the dial he can also get Red Barber's verve.

But about three weeks ago our William signed, sealed and delivered the Yankees out of the American League flag race. Mrs. Mardo's boy was quite emphatic about it, too.

A very free translation of William's obituary of the Yanks runs something like this:

"Joe McCarthy's boys are kaput. No hitting, very little pitching, and fielding that should ought never have gotten out of the Parade Grounds in Brooklyn. The Yanks would do well to finish out of the cellar."

William's words of rare wisdom were barely in the journalistic anthology's when the Yankees proceeded to display their great ignorance of such deathless literature. They went out and began to play an awful lot of baseball and before you could say "McCarthy is a terrible lout" they were right smack in first place.

I only know what I read in the papers and the papers this morning say the Yanks are two lengths in front and running strongly. (See what a few days at Santa Anita can do for a man?)

So I repeat, 'tis distance lends discernment to the view.

The Dodgers, to the surprise of absolutely no one, are heading for their natural habitat—the deep dark dungeons of the league's second division and have as much chance of getting back into the fight as the Nazis have of capturing Stalingrad. The Great Brain's collection of baseball throwaways cannot possibly finish higher than seventh place and but for the presence of the Phillies in the circuit would probably wind up in the cellar.

The prospect of another bad year for Mr. Branch Rickey has prostrated me with grief.

This tip is for free.
Pittsburgh is the team to beat in the National League.
Wait and see.

It is old home week in L.A. Bill Gropper has come down from Frisco for a couple of New Masses affairs and Joe Foster, NM movie critic, has also pulled into town.

Contrary to all rumors we are not going to get out a West Coast edition of the "Daily."

The Giants, too, are leveling off and that is natural although Ott's boys have a fighting chance of finishing as high as third. Mel, however, will settle for the last spot in the first division.

This is the wildest driving town in the world and there are so many auto accidents daily that the local sheets run box scores of automobile deaths as if they were reporting baseball games. What keeps casualties down is the logical law making pedestrians as well as drivers obey the traffic signals.

Baseball Standings

(Not including yesterday's games)

AMERICAN LEAGUE					NATIONAL LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	Behind		W.	L.	Pct.	Behind
New York	25	16	.610	—	New York	27	15	.643	—
Detroit	20	18	.556	2½	Pittsburgh	23	17	.575	3
St. Louis	19	17	.528	3½	St. Louis	23	18	.561	3½
Chicago	19	19	.500	4½	Brooklyn	22	19	.537	4½
Boston	19	20	.487	5	Chicago	19	18	.514	5½
Cleveland	17	19	.472	5½	Cincinnati	19	19	.500	6
Washington	13	22	.450	6½	Boston	15	21	.417	9
Philadelphia	15	23	.396	8½	Philadelphia	10	31	.244	16½

There's Nothing 'Left' to Say

Rarely have Madison Square Garden boxing fans seen a more masterful exhibition of left-hand technique than that put on by Willie Joyce, Gary, Ind., lightweight, in outpointing like Williams of Trenton, N. J., last March 2.

Throughout the contest Joyce kept jabbing, spearing, and hooking, beating an almost incessant tattoo on Williams' head and body to win an unanimous decision over an opponent who had been a strong favorite. It was a case of Joyce's left against Williams' right and on this occasion the left beat the fight with consummate ease.

On Friday night at the Garden Joyce again puts his left hand on display against Williams' right. This time Williams, better conditioned than he was for the previous fray, is confident his right hand will find the range. He'll have ten rounds in which to find his target.

The Joyce left hand is a thing

of beauty and a Joyce forever. Some boxing men say it is the best left seen in the ring in years. If there is such a thing as an educated left hand Joyce's left deserves every diploma the school of boxing has to offer.

Philadelphia boxing writers say Joyce's left hand is better than Tommy Loughran's. In Chicago they say it is better than Paddy McFarland's or Sammy Mandell's. After Joyce's victory here over Williams some New York ring scribes said Willie's left was better than Jack Britton's. In California Joyce's left is compared with Frankie Neil's.

Joyce has some good tricks. After dazzling an opponent for nine rounds with his left hand he will suddenly start flinging rights in the final stanza. That's what he did against Williams on March, catching like with an unexpected right just before the final bell and sending the Trenton youngster staggering to the ropes.

the ROUNDUP

WASHINGTON, June 6 (UP).—Three essential members of the league-leading New York Yankees, second baseman George Starnweiss, outfielder Johnny Lindell and pitcher Bill Zuber, were notified today to report tomorrow morning for induction physical examinations at the New York draft board. Lindell already is in 1-A, while Starnweiss and Zuber are being re-examined in line with the regular procedure of testing 4-F cases.

CLEVELAND, O., June 6 (UP).—There was no compromise in the case of outfielder Jeff Heath vs. the Cleveland Indians but the slugging star had another salary conference scheduled today with Roger Peckinpaugh, the team's vice-president.

The holdout outfielder failed to come to terms with the team yesterday. He has been sitting out the season in his Seattle, Wash., home and previously asked the team to trade him.

Reversing that decision, however, Heath said he would be glad to re-join the team if salary terms could be adjusted. Peckinpaugh said a pro-rated offer had been made and the holdout star apparently wanted time to think it over.

Heath intimated that he would be willing to play under the same bonus arrangement as that under which he played last season. The lone drawback to a bonus system would be that he may be drafted before the season ends.

BOSTON, June 6 (UP).—The Boston Red Sox, fighting to break into the American League's first division, today temporarily lost the services of shortstop Lamar (Skeeter) Newsome when he left the team to rush to the bedside of his mother who awaits an operation in Columbus, Ga.

Newsome said he probably would rejoin the team in New York next week.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WOR—News; Talks; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WQXR—Alma Detlinger, News
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Soldier Who Came Back
WOR—Success Magazine
WJZ—News; Music
WABC—Bright Horizon
WMA—News; Talk—Linda Gray
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Glamor Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNeill
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Jack Smith, Songs
WOR—News; the Answer Man
WJZ—News; Women's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—Studio Music
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
1:15-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WJZ—Constance Bennett, Comment
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR—Phil Brito, Songs
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Bernardine Flynn
WMA—The Captain Tim Healy's
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Young Dr. Malone

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Lester Smith, News
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Two on a Clue
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WOR—Talk—Jane Cowl
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
WABC—Perry Mason
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Best Sellers—Drama
WABC—Time to Remember
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—On the Record
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Rambling With Gambling
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WNYC—Treasury Star Parade
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Landl Tris, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News
WABC—Horse Party
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Institute for the Blind Chorus
4:25-WABC—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Food and Home Forum

FROM THE PRESS BOX

Ferriss to Face Yanks Here This Week-End

By C. E. Dexter

New York will see Dave Ferriss, the sensational young pitcher of the Boston Red Sox, in action for the first time this week-end. Ferriss is the talk of baseball just now. One

mid-west writer who watched him mow down the Indians recently, remarked that he may be another Babe Ruth. Ferriss is as good a batter as he is a pitcher, just as Ruth was. He is ambidextrous, can pitch as well with his left as with right arm. Ball players who faced him say that he does not possess the speed of Bob Feller, but that his ball "takes off" oddly, rising when it ought to fall.

At any rate, we shall see what we shall see when the new star makes his debut at Yankee Stadium.

Anent the Voiselle \$500 fine, it came as a shock to a great many people. The entire practice of fining ball players has no comparable basis in other lines of endeavor. And the slapping of a \$500 fine on a pitcher for failing to follow orders is extraordinary in the history of baseball.

In theory, the ball player can appeal the fine to the Commissioner, but no ruling exists which determines whether the Commissioner can act or not.

Mel Ott, of course, was grievously disappointed by the performance of his Giants on their western trip and especially with Voiselle, who has the unfortunate habit of letting up when ahead and giving up when behind. Ott had previously fined Kerr, Medwick and Weintraub for errors of omission during the 1944 race. His methods are diametrically opposite to those of Joe McCarthy's. The ultra-successful Joe never criticizes a player in public, usually drops the matter altogether. His

manner of correcting faults is to remove the offender from the line-up, and when the faults are too flagrant, to remove him from the club. On the record, Joe's system works—the Yankees are always in the winning.

When Oscar Grimes committed three errors in a single inning last summer, Joe called him aside. "Don't worry," he told the young man. "I had as bad an inning when I was playing second for Louisville."

Joe forgave Tuck Stainback for that blind run into third base in the World Series of 1942, when Enos Slaughter's throw hipped him and ended a Yankee rally, costing the game. McCarthy, never a star himself, sympathizes with players who can't play up to championship standards. Ott, always a star, is impatient when his players fail to understand how to do things right.

Happy Chandler, just a country boy trying to get along, startled assembled newsmen at Monday's introductory dinner at the New York Athletic Club when he warbled "My Old Kentucky Home" in a rich baritone voice.

Earlier, Tex O'Rourke lampooned the new commissioner who, he said, was elected Governor of the Blue Grass state by singing "When the Moon Comes Round the Mountain." Chandler frankly confessed he didn't know where to start in his new job, that he was still too excited about it to believe it was true, that he intended not to be a club owners' man and that he was quite a ball player in his day.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Ks.
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WJZ—770 Ks.
WNYC—830 Ks.
WABC—880 Ks.
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WEVD—1330 Ks.
WNEW—1380 Ks.
WJLB—1490 Ks.
WLN—1490 Ks.
WOV—1590 Ks.
WBNY—1680 Ks.
WQXR—1500 Ks.

WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Feature Story
WMCA—War News
4:45-WEAF—Young Wilder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Danny O'Neill, Songs
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—Weapons for Victory
5:15-WEAF—Fortia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WQXR—Today in Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—Wings of Song
5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Captain Midnight
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Klarnan's News Corner
WABC—Ned Calmer, News
WMCA—News; Talks
6:15-WEAF—Serenade to America
WOR—Man on the Street
WJZ—What Are the Facts?
WABC—Pan-American Music
6:30-WOR—Fred Vandevanter, News
WJZ—News; Whose War?—Talk
WMCA—Racing Results
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Kay Armen, Songs
WABC—The World Today—News
6:55-WABC—Robert Trout, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—Victory Is Our Business
WJZ—Raymond Swing
WABC—Variety Musicale
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Encore Music
7:30-WEAF—Bob Burns, Comedy
WOR—Arthur Hale
WJZ—Benny Goodman's Orchestra
WABC—Mr. Keen
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Spotlight Music
7:45-WOR—The Answer Man
WMCA—Sid Gary, Songs
WLN—Johannes Steel, News
8:00-WEAF—To Be Announced
WOR—Frank Singiser, News
WJZ—Earl Godwin, News
WABC—Suspense—Play
8:15-WOR—Curt Massey, Songs
WJZ—Lum and Abner

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Music Hall
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WABC—Gould Orchestra
WMCA—News; Labor Arbitration
WQXR—Worldwide News
9:15-WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Salon de Musique
9:30-WEAF—Joan Davis, Jack Haley
WOR—Serenade
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WABC—Corliss Archer—Sketch
WQXR—Cavalade of Music
10:00-WEAF—Abbott and Costello, Comedy
WOR—Arch Oboler's Plays
WJZ—Van Cleave's Orchestra
WABC—The First Line
10:30-WEAF—Rudy Vallee Show
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—March of Time
WABC—Variety Musicale
WMCA—Frank Kingdom
WQXR—Talk—Algernon D. Black
10:45-WMCA—Mary Harkins, Songs
WQXR—The Music Box
11:00-WEAF—News Reports
WJZ—WABC—News; Music
11:05-WJZ—William S. Gailor
11:30-WEAF—Music of the New World
12:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
WOR, WABC—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

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Comment by Samuel Sillen

Lauterbach Reports What Russians Are Thinking

Richard Lauterbach, correspondent in Moscow for Henry Luce's Life and Time from 1943-44, was one of the many reporters who signed a statement blasting W. L. White's Report on the Russians as a calculated lie. Together with John Hersey, Quentin Reynolds,

Edgar Snow and others, Lauterbach emphasized that the timing of White's book "has to be linked with the significance of ignorant and inimical groups here and in Europe, who seek to sharpen distrust and suspicion among the Allies."

Lauterbach has now published a book of his own, *These Are the Russians* (Harper, \$3), which strongly refutes White's "highly biased and misleading report." Lauterbach's first-hand impressions confirm those detailed in another recent book, *Russia Is No Riddle*, by Edmund Stevens, Moscow correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor. *These Are the Russians* is an earnest plea for American-Soviet friendship. It is an antidote to the anti-Soviet agitations of the author's employer and Mrs. Luce as well.

BATTLE OF BOOKS

We are today witnessing a "battle of the books" which mirrors the rapidly sharpening political fight between the anti-Soviets and the anti-fascists. One sign of the times is the fuss made in the press over Arthur Koestler's "The Yogi and the Commissar," a vicious attack on the Soviet Union by a notorious Trotskyite. And it is scarcely a coincidence that a traitor like the discredited Alexander Barmine should be publishing his "autobiography" this month, with an introduction by W. L. White. We have not had such an "autobiography" since Jan Valtin's "Out of the Night," which similarly appeared at a crest of reaction's anti-Soviet offensive. Manuscripts that have been on ice for a few years are suddenly being thawed out by publishers following the military defeat of Germany.

But the battle of the books is by no means one-sided. It is a notable and heartening fact that so many honest observers, like Harrison Forman in China, Louis Huot and Walter Bernstein in Yugoslavia, Raymond Arthur Davies, Stevens and Lauterbach in Moscow have recently published books which express the democratic view with

personal conviction and the authority of experience.

These young men approaching their assignments with a fresh point of view, are a rebuke to the faded and professionally anti-Soviet reporters of a past generation like Louis Fischer, who has just resigned from "The Nation" because it opposes a war against the Soviet Union.

Lauterbach's book, like Edmund Stevens', has distinct weaknesses, to be sure. It sometimes falls into that brittle and superficial brightness which Time-Life encourage, to the detriment of sober American writing. No one will emerge from this book with a profound understanding of Soviet socialism. And the writer has a relish for personal gossip that is frequently not at all amusing or even in the best of taste.

But by and large he has remembered what Wendell Willkie told him:

"My advice to you is to get to know the people. Too many reporters know all about how the Moscow subway looks and nothing about the people who ride it."

There are many people in this book, famous and obscure, and the reader finds that they are people capable of great heroism and of the hard, patient, little jobs that make heroism possible. They take just pride in their country, their social system, and their leaders. For them "the end is only a beginning," and they are rebuilding their destroyed homes and cities with the invincible strength and vision with which they waged war against Germany.

In this connection, Lauterbach makes an interesting observation. Characteristically, the Soviet people are restoring not only their farms, factories, oil fields, and power stations; they are equally concerned with mending the human wounds of a terrible war by strengthening family relations, education, and physical care. This dual, and inseparable, concern for men and machines, for human beings and the material basis of happiness expresses the central feature of Soviet life.

GLITTERING FUTURE

And Lauterbach points out that while the Russians will welcome outside help in the task of physical reconstruction, they will, if necessary do the job alone. He adds:

"They will do a better job in the next twenty years than they have in the past twenty years. It's the old story of the fighter never realizing how good or how strong he is until someone really hits him hard and hurts him. The war has made the Soviet people understand their own terrific potential as only Stalin and maybe a few hundred other leaders realized it before.

"Self-confidence helps. Unity helps. The future now glitters in the mind's eye of every Russian."

Builders of their own future, the Russians want peace above all—and the smashing of fascism, without which peace is impossible. The key chapter in Lauterbach's book summarizes the "fears which keep worrying the Russians in their attempt to work smoothly with the United States and Britain for victory and a better peacetime world." These fears, Lauterbach emphasizes, reflect the independent thinking of the people, for "it is a mistake to think that all Russians think only what they are told to think."

FEAR U. S. REACTIONARIES

Here are the central concerns in summary form. The reader need only consult half a dozen of today's newspapers to see if these "fears" are not justifiably shared by millions of Americans as well:

1. "The fear that the overwhelming anti-Soviet press in America will continue to distort the Soviet Union's true aims and policies, making understanding and friendship almost impossible."

2. "Russians fear that we will not cease our brickbattering at what

the Soviet Union considers its internal affairs while at the same time we resent any comment they make on our internal affairs."

3. "Russians fear that we will go right ahead voicing objections to Soviet foreign policy because it tends to favor and strengthen the Soviet Union."

4. "Russians fear that a large body of Americans will favor a soft, unrealistic peace for Germany and that we will disagree on Germany's future."

5. "Russians fear that powerful international monied interests will attempt to rescue, rebuild and use German industry for their own interests."

6. "Russians fear that postwar reactionary governments in the United States and Great Britain might someday form a secret coalition against the Soviet Union."

7. "Russians fear that our sentimental, missionary attitude toward China plus our dread of Communism will prevent us from taking tough, realistic steps to help China out of its present miserable bog."

8. "Some Russians fear that the Vatican might become an increasingly active center for anti-Soviet propaganda and that some Americans would resent Moscow's attempts to defend itself."

9. "Russians fear that we who have not rooted them up in Spain may allow the seeds of Fascism to sprout further in Latin America."

10. "Russian officials fear that if the Soviet Union allows the Ameri-

can and British concept of democracy to prevail in the rest of the world, we will not always back up the theory in practice."

Lauterbach discusses each of these points in detail, citing specific instances which have given rise to these apprehensions. He concludes that "The Russians believe that if there are factors which can obstruct continued Anglo-American-Soviet cooperation, most of these factors can be found in the United States

and England—not in the USSR."

Lauterbach has made a timely contribution in objectively reporting what he believes to be the thinking of the Russians on the major questions confronting the world. His book, expressing a serious concern for the strengthening of Soviet-American relations, should help open many eyes to the hideous lies and distortions of those who seek to "finish the job in Europe" by warring against the USSR.

Book Guild Center Sponsors a Party

Richard Lauterbach, Albert Kahn, Michael Sayers and A. A. Hartwell will be guests of honor at a Cocktail Party to be held today at 5:30 at the White Collar Center, 30 E. 29 St.

The reception is being sponsored by Local 1 of the United Office and Professional Workers of America for the opening of the Book Guild Center in the union's headquarters. The bookshop which in addition to a general selection of books and pamphlets will feature labor books and pamphlets. It is operated by the Union Hall Book Shop, Inc.

RWR Language Radio Session

The basic difficulties to be overcome by an American studying Russian and a Russian studying English will be discussed by Charles Schnell of Pocket Books, Inc., and Victor Kapalkin, a Soviet student now attending Columbia University, on the June 10 program of the Russian War Relief weekly series Let's Talk Russian over Station WNEW from 10 to 10:15 p.m. Mary Modell of the American-Russian Institute will conduct the lesson.

MOTION PICTURES

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ON APPROVAL
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
SPECTACULAR STAGE PRESENTATION
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Stage Show at 12:06, 2:37, 6:13, 9:12

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CENTURY THEATRE, 7th Ave. & 50th St.
Evs. at 8:00. Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:30
Move to 8:00 Theatre June 11—Seats not

Naha Airfield, Chinen Peninsula Taken by Yanks on Okinawa

GUAM, Thursday, June 7 (UP).—American forces continued to advance in all sectors of Okinawa Tuesday and Wednesday, and captured all of Naha airfield.

The Sixth Marines swept beyond the airfield and pushed toward a junction with the First Marines in the center of the island. All of Chinen Peninsula was captured and the 24th Army Corps pressed southward toward Yaejo-Dake escarpment Wednesday night.

Numerous caves around Naha air-

field were wiped out in the capture of the three great strips.

U. S. 10th Corps troops have landed on both sides of the entrance to the Davao Gulf in southeastern Mindanao, it was announced.

Protected by a destroyer force, the American troops made good landings at Cape San Augustin, at the tip of the peninsula which forms the eastern slope of the gulf, and on Balut Island, 10 miles offshore at the western entrance to the gulf, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced.

Senate Debates Price Control; Wagner Warns of Inflation Peril

WASHINGTON, June 6 (UP).—The Senate opened debate on the price control extension bill today with argument centering on whether inflation or OPA policy is the greater threat to the national economy.

Sen. Robert F. Wagner (D-NY) denounced "seductive appeals" for relaxing control. He urged the chamber to continue OPA unchanged.

"For us to be heedless of the danger of inflation is just about as sensible as to light a match in a powder factory," he said. Wagner is chairman of the Banking Committee which approved the bill 10-5 last week.

Chairman Elmer Thomas (D-

Okla) of the Senate Agriculture Committee thought a checkrein was necessary. Over the strenuous objections of Price Administrator Chester Bowles, he introduced an amendment which would require OPA to set prices on agricultural commodities high enough to give every processor of every product a reasonable profit margin.

TAFT AMENDMENTS

Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O), who headed a seven-man committee minority, introduced two amendments. One would direct OPA to restore 1941 profit margins. The other would forbid the agency to place rent ceilings on housing built after July 1, 1945.

Frisco Parley to Discuss Veto On Secretary-General Post

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6 (UP).—A meeting of the Big Five was called for 7:30 p.m., EWT, today at the USSR's request.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6 (UP).—The Big Five injected another phrase of the touchy veto issue into the United Nations conference today.

During a two-hour session in the San Francisco Opera House, the conference's executive committee, composed of the heads of 14 delegations, yielded to the request of the major powers that the whole matter of the Secretary-General's nomination be re-opened. This involves the question of the Big Five's right to exercise the veto power when the Security Council nominates the Secretary-General.

While the new phase of the veto

question was introduced into the executive committee, the larger issue still was dormant but critical.

The United States delegation is firmly against the Soviet interpretation that the veto power begins with "discussion" of disputes not involving a Big Five nation.

But a Soviet delegate told the United Press:

"If you expect the Soviet Union to yield on this issue, the outlook is not good. You cannot expect that regardless of how far you take it (probably referring to Stalin).

"You make the fundamental mistake of assuming that we have stiffened our attitude. . . . We are defending what was agreed to at Yalta.

"The other attitude (of United States) is not one of different interpretation but of deviation from the Yalta agreement."

Chinese Report Recapture of Liuchow

CHUNGKING, June 6 (UP).—Chinese troops in Kwangsi, after advances of as much as 150 miles in 11 days, have captured the big air base city of Liuchow and the road hub of Mengshan, 65 miles to the east, unconfirmed Chinese reports said tonight.

Japanese armies were reported falling back swiftly on Kweilin, 90 miles north of Liuchow, with the Chinese in pursuit.

Japanese Bombag Found in Michigan

LANSING, June 6 (UP).—A Japanese balloon of the type used to carry bombs landed in Michigan several months ago and was located before any injury resulted, Capt. Donald S. Leonard, director of the Michigan Office of Civilian Defense, announced today.

The public was warned to notify police authorities of the discovery of any further balloons and not to approach the missiles.

WLB Approves Anthracite Contract

WASHINGTON, June 6 (UP).—The War Labor Board tonight unanimously approved the new anthracite wage contract granting 68,000 Pennsylvania miners \$1.374 a day pay increase only after both sides accepted two modifications in the agreement.

John L. Lewis, in a telegram to all local unions, described the modifications as "minor" and instructed that the agreement be ratified in a referendum.

Daily Worker

New York, Thursday, June 7, 1945



First American soldiers to land in Norway are lined up on an Oslo pier in front of LST craft. As members of "Task Force A," they were sent to help disarm the 600,000 Germans who were in Norway at the time of surrender.

The Veteran Commander

THE DECISIVE YEAR

YESTERDAY was the anniversary of the landing of Western Allied troops on the beaches of Normandy.

A year minus a day after that landing the Allied Control Council was formed in Berlin and announced that it had assumed supreme authority and power over the beaten enemy. The assumption of control over Germany by the Control Council took place four weeks after Germany's capitulation.

Thus the 364 days which passed between the time when the first landing barge stuck its nose into the sand of Normandy and the moment when the last Allied commander-in-chief put his signature to the Berlin proclamation represent the time during which Hitler Germany was converted from a still formidable military power, holding most of Europe, into a national wreck, without a government, without armed forces and without honor.

During these 364 days our armies have marched roughly 600 miles from the beaches of Normandy to the Elbe, while the Red Army marched about 800 miles from the upper Dnepr to the Elbe. In fact, the march was effected on both sides in 11 months, with Germany collapsing on May 8.

On the anniversary of the greatest landing of troops in history we can view with pride the achievements of our troops which have borne the brunt of the fighting in the west. The battle of the beaches, the frightful, but unspectacular battle of the hedgerows, the breakthrough at St. Lo, the sweep through France, the supreme test of the Belgian bulge and the twin battle of the Rhine-Ruhr are glorious pages in our military history. In this connection it would be unfair not to mention the contribution of the British armies which held the northern flank and whose steadfastness created the necessary prerequisite for our more spectacular battles of maneuver.

While the eventual defeat of Germany was

outlined in the battle of Moscow, made inevitable at Stalingrad and strategically clinched at the battle of the Kursk arc, the sweep of our armies from the Channel to the Elbe and the Enz, aside from representing a military achievement of impressive magnitude, doubtless advanced V-E Day by months, if not by years.

This sweep reflected the tremendous growth and improvement of our operational art and tactics since the early and fumbling days of Kassarine Pass and Sicily. It embodied stupendous engineering feats such as the creation of artificial ports in Normandy for the landings and the spanning of the Channel with multiple pipelines which pumped oil for our war machines, keeping up the supply as we moved on and finally thrusting their orifices to the Rhine and beyond it.

The 600-mile march reflected the offensive spirit of our troops.

The death stand at Bastogne and around the Bulge demonstrated the stone-wall determination of our regiments in defense.

Finally, during the last week in April when American and Soviet troops met at Torgau, our men showed that they had international understanding in their hearts and proved themselves better "ambassadors" and "statesmen" than many a Senator or "political adviser."

On this anniversary we hail the American soldier, his leaders and the memory of the man who helped create our magnificent modern army.

The maturity of our fighting men and their ability to learn quickly the complex art of war should serve as a warning to those who think they can twirl our Army like a weather-cock to all the ill-winds of reactionary intrigue. They were quick in learning about guns, and infiltration, and team-work. They will be quick to learn to distinguish between those who want peace and those who want but an interlude of war.

July-September Meat Supply Cut

WASHINGTON, June 6 (UP).—The nation's total meat supply for July, August and September was cut by 457,000,000 pounds today, but civilians were told that they actually may get a little more meat during that period.

All Lend-Lease and foreign relief shipments for the three month have been cancelled, while military sup-

plies were cut nine percent and the civilian allocation reduced by a little more than one percent. The total supply available for all purposes was estimated at 5,088,000,000 pounds.

Civilians will get 3,740,000,000 pounds, compared with an allocation of 3,786,000,000 pounds during the May-April-June quarter. Food of-

ficials report, however, that current deliveries are running 200,000,000 pounds short and claim that, if the July-August-September allocation is fulfilled, civilians will eat a little better. They said it will permit consumption at an average yearly rate of 115 pounds per person for the next quarter, compared with about 112 pounds for this quarter.

PINKY RANKIN

